

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

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and T'ientung (田東). This campaign will be conducted in three separate stages beginning in the winter of 1951 and ending by the winter of 1952.

- d. Supply and sales organizations will be established in certain towns and villages in the Yao areas to promote the sale of native products and supply daily necessities to the Yao tribes. Government supply and sales organizations will be established on a trial basis at Lungsheng (109-55, 25-52), Yungshien (109-10, 25-02), and Sanchiang. To encourage production among the tribes themselves the government will supply fertilizer, seeds and other materials.
- e. In the spring of 1952 the Kwangsi Provincial Government will ask the central government to establish a Kwangsi branch of the Minority Racial Academy.¹ This academy will have an enrollment of 400 students undergoing special training in administration, finance, medicine, trade, agriculture and forestry, animal husbandry, and cultural and educational activities.
- f. Twenty-six minority racial primary schools are to be set-up at central points with at least one school per hsien; their educational program will center around the teaching of patriotism.
- g. Four medical training classes are to be inaugurated for 200 students, who upon graduation will be organized into three travelling medical teams to ride circuits in the minority racial areas, offering medical services to the inhabitants. Two health centers will also be established, one in Hsiujen (110-01, 24-21) and the other in Sanchiang. These centers will conduct regular anti-epidemic medical services and provide medical facilities for women and children.
- h. Before the winter of 1952 a Minority Racial Coalition Government will be established, and simultaneously local units of self-government will be organized in the various hsien, in accordance with Article 51 of the Common Platform.

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1. Comment. [redacted] two institutes for National Minorities were established in Peiping and Ch'engtu in June 1951. [redacted] from a third source, reported that as of November 1951 seven minority race academies had been established, with the central academy at Peiping. These academies were to train minority racial group cadres in the principles of regional self-government and racial consolidation.